

Bloomfield Citizen.

WEEKLY JOURNAL

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WILLIAM A. RITSCHER, Jr.

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All communications must be accompanied by the writer's name, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1903.

The Art Exhibit

The Horace K. Turner art collection which has been on exhibition at the Center School, Liberty street, for the past three afternoons and evenings, has drawn large and appreciative audiences at each session. The exhibition will be open this afternoon and evening from 2 to 10 P. M., when it will close permanently. No one should miss this opportunity to see the works of the great masters of art, for it is a liberal education in itself to be able to appreciate the best which is in a picture, and to repeat the thought which the artist has put into his work.

Last Wednesday night the entertainment was furnished by the High School pupils and faculty. Thursday evening all the grammar grades in town were represented. The numbers delivered were well received by a large audience of the parents and friends of grammar school children which had gathered in the assembly room. The chorus singing was especially fine. Besides those by the combined chorus of all the grammar children, selections were rendered by picked choruses from the Watelesing, Berkeley, Fairview, Brookside and Center Schools. Last night was Friday night. The programme consisted of gymnastics, instrumental and vocal solos and recitations.

To-night's programme will be a purely musical one, and will be rendered by the Euterpean Orchestra. This evening has been reserved for adults only in order that the hall may not be overcrowded.

Stand by the Platform.

Major Carl Lentz, Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee, referring to the position of the Republican Assembly nominees upon the question of Morris Canal abandonment, said that the party's platform clearly stated the Republican view in the matter, and that those who were running on the Republican ticket for office need go no further than that. With regard to county finances, he said that while the taxes had been heavier of late, the money had gone for parks and other permanent betterments, and he believed had been wisely spent.

Heart Party.

Miss Florence Pierson gave a heart party on Friday night of last week at her home No. 30 Park avenue, in commemoration of her birthday anniversary. The ladies' prize was won by Miss Edie Higrace of Glen Ridge, and the gentleman's prize by Louis Lempord of Northford. Among the guests were Misses Ida Albey, Willetta Baldwin, and Etta May Brown of Orange; the Messrs. Archie Leach, E. Wilson, Albert Atkins, John Tidaback, William Lewis of Princeton.

Basket-Ball.

Good basket-ball games are played every Thursday at 8.30 P. M., in Union hall against the best teams in this city, the next one of which will be Thursday evening, when the Reliance O. of Orange will endeavor to down a local boys. Friendly rivalry exists between these teams, and while Orange has had a little the better so far, the team has been considerably strengthened this season, and Manager Higgins confident of taking both games.

Missing from Home.

Larry Steinwerth, son of Captain Theodore O. Steinwerth, disappeared from his parents' home in West street Sunday, and has not been heard from. A boy left home to go to his work in a silk mill, but did not put in an appearance at the factory.

Street Openings.

The Town Council at a recent meeting passed the amended report of the Board of Assessors for the opening of a street from Dodd street to Henshaw place, and also received a petition for the opening, widening and grading Henshaw street.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

The next meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held on Monday, Washington street, Tuesday, November 3, at 3 P. M.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Continued from page 1.

Harrison made the following personal statement:

A few words as to the difference between the Town Council and the Committee of Fifteen: The report submitted by Mr. Barrett for the citizen members of the so-called Committee of Fifteen embodies not only a recitation of the action taken by their sub-committee, but indulges in surmises and insinuations, which the Council must endure, presumably because a public body. Yet these, in behalf of justice, as a Councilmanic member I cannot but resent. I believe I can, in view of the provocations, speak quite emphatically within the pale of courtesy. A brief review of the manner of constituting the Committee of Fifteen will show not only a discourteous spirit in dealing with the Council, but an assumption of prerogative, which has led their attorney to indulge in insinuations without the least provocation, and without warrant of fact or circumstance. What of the constitution of this committee? The Council called a public meeting to place the purchase of the water plant before it. The action there taken, evidently prearranged by a few gentlemen, resulted in a resolution being passed creating a Committee of Fifteen; eight citizens to associate with the Council, an eight to seven affair, the Council powerless as a minority. Could not a very broad insinuation be injected here if it were so desired? The design to relegate the Council to the back ground and assume its functions in management and legislation is clearly apparent. It was not courteous. Taken in connection with the iteration and reiteration of reflections upon the Council, their attorney's plea is weak and suggestive. The work of the sub-committee was not a success, but was regarded as a dalliance for a purpose. With studied phrasing, their attorney attempts to cast blame upon the Council for doing what was manifest duty, and by this doing defeating the citizens' negotiations, and this in the face of the fact that so far back as July 16th they declared their negotiations were a failure. Is it not pertinent to inquire, why was the Council made the minority of this committee? What is in the wind? The Council is always willing to be advised and to receive suggestions as to public policy, but we feel that we are responsible to the people as a whole, and not to sub-committees.

Others who participated in the proceedings were Dr. H. E. Richards, Daniel J. Brady, G. Lee Stout, D. G. Garabrant, George W. Cook, Dr. Giles, James C. Beach, Councilman Moore, Rev. J. M. Nardiello, Dr. J. R. Broughton and W. P. Sutphen. Judging from the manner in which the people gave vent to their sentiments by applause of the remarks made by the several speakers, by far the larger majority of those present were opposed to paying \$150,000 for the Orange Water Company's plant, and taking the meeting as a fair indication of public feeling in the matter the Town Council's resolution will be overwhelmingly defeated at the polls if an election is held on November 10. In the discussion that followed the reading of the several reports George W. Cook asked where it was proposed to obtain a water supply in the event of the town owning the water mains.

Chairman Ward ruled Mr. Cook's question out of order, as the matter of source of supply was not before the meeting.

Daniel J. Brady differed with the Chairman and regarded Mr. Cook's query as a pertinent one, and in his opinion people could not vote intelligently on the question of instituting a plant unless they knew what safe-guards could be relied upon for pure and wholesome water. Mr. Brady insisted on an answer to that question.

Town Attorney Halpenny stated that there were several acts enabling the town to negotiate for a water supply.

Dr. R. W. Broughton inquired if the Orange Water Company could shut off the present system of water supply if the Council decided to construct a new plant.

Mr. Stout said there was no ground for apprehension about the water company shutting off the supply.

At Mr. Garabrant's request Mr. Barrett cited a case that had been in court and known as the Long Branch case, in which the Court of Chancery had withheld a water company from shutting off water even when the city was a delinquent in its payments.

Councilman Moore made a long defence of the Town Council action in calling the special election, and he claimed that he personally and his colleagues in the Council had acted along the line of what was best for the health and finances of the people.

Mr. Moore claimed that no degree of certainty could be attached to engineers' estimates of the cost of installing a new plant. The danger of health from the digging up of the streets to put down new mains, and the possibilities of long and expensive litigation with existing water companies were all features of the case that had been studied by the Councilmen and governed their action.

Mr. Brady again took the floor, and summed up the questions at issue before the meeting, and in a clear and concise manner concluded with saying that owing to the apparent disagreement between the official and non-official members of the Committee of Fifteen the people should be appealed to to settle the matter with their ballots.

Rev. J. M. Nardiello deprecated the introduction of so much talk about discourtesy and personal feeling in the discussion of what he termed a purely business proposition, and one that concerned the welfare of the whole people. He urged the people to select the best features of both reports. He pointed out that according to the evidence submitted the defects of the present water plant were the age and the smallness of the pipes. He pointed out that a new plant of steel pipes of the adequate size would last from 80 to 100 years, and would prove economical in the end.

William E. Chancellor asked if there was anything in the Orange Water Company's charter to prevent the people of Bloomfield securing the right from the Legislature to apply condemnation proceedings in the purchase of the plant.

Mr. Stout said it was obvious that there was not, as the city of East Orange had already taken such proceedings.

James C. Beach called attention to the fact that water plants were generally constructed with a view to being useful for several generations, and he deemed it unwise to pay a large sum for a plant that was so inadequate for fire protection purposes as the present plant of the Orange Water Company.

Dr. Broughton made the motion that the resolution submitted by the Committee of Fifteen be adopted by the meeting. Several people intently seconded the motion and it carried by an emphatic vote.

FALLING FROM ALOFT.

Feccular Exemption of Sailor Men From Accidents of This Kind.

"One of the wonders of seafaring life," writes Charles Protheroe in "Life in the Mercantile Marine," is the singularly small proportion of sailors who meet with death or accident by falling from aloft. Whether or no the cherub who is supposed to sit aloft and watch over poor Jack is responsible for it I am not prepared to say, but the fact remains.

"Having to tumble up aloft at all hours and in all weathers to perform acrobatic feats that would almost puzzle a monkey, the saying among sailors about 'hanging on by the eyebrows' becomes almost a truism.

"One would think the situation was highly spiced enough by danger without needlessly increasing it. Yet it is not altogether an uncommon thing to see a man, if he happens to be barefooted, run out along the yard in preference to using the footrope placed under it for the purpose, to reach what is a post of honor, the weather ear-ring.

"In spite of all this, although not knowing the actual percentage, I make bold to say that not more than one sailor man in hundreds is killed or injured by falling from aloft. If I use my own experience as a base, the proportion would be less, for in over twenty years of sea life I was never caused the pain of witnessing such a catastrophe."

Parents as Teachers.

Of all the teaching in the world ninety-nine one-hundredths at least is done by fathers and mothers. Every child learns more in the way of actual facts from the day of its birth until the end of its seventh year than it can possibly learn in all the rest of its life put together. During these first hours and years of life the child learns to walk, to talk, and, what is far more important, it learns the beginnings of self control. During the first years the child puts itself in touch with the world into which it is born, and in these early years the parents, and the mother especially, are the teachers. They start the operations of the mind, giving it its first bent. And however able the teachers of the future may be, however conscientious and learned, in the great majority of cases the child's future, its success or failure, depends upon the first teaching influences of the mother and father.—New York American.

A Live Oak Tree.

The bride was fair and slight and the bridegroom was dark and stalwart. They made a most interesting pair, and the people on the long distance train who had watched them more or less openly from San Francisco were cheered by the sight of a shower of rice which fell out of the bride's parasol two days later.

The bridegroom saw the smiles, and, putting his arm round his blushing wife, he faced the carful of friendly strangers.

"I reckon there's no need for me to say we haven't been married long," he announced in full chest tones, "but I can tell you one thing. You don't want to smile any more than 's polite, for she's my violet and I'm her sheltering oak, and I weigh 204 pounds."

A Quaint Examination.

Silence, it appears, is an unknown quantity at a divinity examination in Mandalay. The commencement is signaled by the clashing of cymbals and the beating of drums. While the candidates are writing their answers they are surrounded by a jabbering crowd, who pass audible remarks about what is being done. The test lasts ten days, and the people make the examination the occasion for gaining merit by feeding the candidates, and cart loads of provisions of all sorts find their way to the pagoda precincts, and Burmans from every quarter go round collecting money to provide the competitors with the necessities of life and luxuries as well.—Rangun Times.

The Death of Mark Antony.

Mark Antony gave the world for a woman's love, but found himself so poorly compensated by the exchange that in desperation at the approach of Octavius and being informed that Cleopatra was endeavoring to make terms for herself by surrendering him he stabbed himself with his dagger. Being revived, he received the message sent by Cleopatra that she desired to see him. He was carried to her place of refuge. Cleopatra and her maids raised him by ropes to the window of the tower where the fallen queen found her last home. He was lifted in and died in her arms.

Peculiarities of Fish.

There are two popular delusions about fish—one that they cannot live out of water and the other that they can live in any pure water, the food supply taking care of itself. As a matter of fact, there are fish in Africa which, having to exist in absolutely dry rivers for a portion of the year, have developed lungs, while in many an amateur's aquarium fish cannot live in the water provided owing to lack of food.—London Field.

Reasonably Certain.

"I understand old Skindint has got religion."

"It's possible."

"Do you really think so?"

"Well, if Skindint and religion have come together at all I think it is safe to say that he has got religion. There certainly is nothing to indicate that religion has got him."—Chicago Post.

The same boy who is taught to believe that the drumstick is the best part of the turkey grows up to imagine that his wife always gives in to him.—New York Press.

Say

SURE

NEW

Interest